Export of consumer goods to East European countries

1899. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a decline in the export of consumer goods to East European countries ; if so, what are the details thereof ; and

(b) what are the items which are being exported to the East European countries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI ARANGIL SREEDHARAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) A wide range of consumer items including medicines, cosmetic goods, detergents, household chemicals, tooth paste, vacuum flasks, various textile items including clothes, hosiery and knitwear and ready-made garments, leather items including shoes, engineering goods including consumer electronics, passenger cars, mopeds/scooters, etc. are being exported to Wast European countries.

Closed textile mills in the country

1900. DR. ABRAR AHMAD KHAN :

SHRI RAM NARESH YADAV :

Will the Minister of TEXTILE be pleased to state :

(a) what is the number of closed textile mills in the country at present and the number of such mill in Rajasthan and the reasons for their closure ;

(b) what efforts are being made by Government to re-open those closed mills ;

(c) what is the number of workers rendered unemployed due to the closure and also their number in Rajasthan ;

(d) what is the impact of the Budget on the textile industry on the prices of raw materials and on the textiles prices and whether mills have also increased the prices of textiles produced ; if so, what is the percentage of such increase in prices ; and

(e) what is the annual production of textile in Rajasthan and the value thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) 119 cotton/man-made fibre textile mills in the country, including 4 cotton/man-made fibre textile mills in Rajasthan, were lying closed as on 31-5-1990 due to various reasons including financial difficulties, labour unrest, etc.

(b) Government have set up a Nodal Agency to evolve and implement packages for the rehabilitation of sick/closed textile mills that have been found to be viable. Government have also set up a Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction to determine and enforce preventive, remedial and ameliorative measures in respect of sick industrial companies.

(c) 1,60,595 workers, including 4034 workers in Rajasthan, have been rendered unemployed due to closure of cotton/man-made fibre textile mills.

(d) Prices of Man-made fibre/yarn, except Viscose Staple Fibre, have come down since March, 1990. While price of raw cottom has increased since March 1990 ...

of cotton yarn have decreased and prices of all varieties of cloth have increased only marginally.

(e) This information is not maintained centrally.

Issue of Licences to Co-operative Sector in Textile Industry

1901. SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV :

SHRI JAGESH DESAI :

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any policy for granting licences to the co-operative sector in textile industry ;

(b) what is the percentage of utilisation of cotton and artificial fibers in the textile industry ; and

(c) what measures are being taken to increase cotton textile production to save the cotton growers ?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) The textile units in the co-operative sector are also governed by the general licensing policy.

(b) Percentage of utilisation of cotton fibre in the textile industry is about 74% while that of artificial fibre is about 26%.

(c) Besides increase in the minimum support price and exports, mill consumption of Cotton has also increased substantially.

Sardar Sarovar Project

1902. SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV :

SHRI JAGESH DESAI :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) what progress has so far been made in the construction of Sardar Sarovar Project ;

(b) what are the details of the benefits likely to be accrued to Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Maharashtra as a result of the completion of the project ; and

(c) by when the project is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA) : (a) About 73.09% excavation, 8.44% of concreting, 46.45% of drilling and about 17% of the grouting for the main dam, approach channel to surface power house, excavation for surface Power House have been completed. Construction of surface Power House structure, under-ground Power house excavation cavity, penstock draft tube tunnels etc. and construction of main canal in the reach 0 to 82 Km. are in progress.

(b) The Sardar Sarovar Project will provide irrigation facilities to 17.92 lakh ha. in Gujarat and 0.75 lakh ha. in Rajasthan. The project will also generate 1450 MW of Power which would be shared by Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Gujarat in the ratio of 57%, 27% and 16% respectively. Besides this, it will provide drinking water to a large number of villages and urban centres in Gujarat.

(c) As per the latest implementation schedule, the Sardar Sarovar Project is likely to be completed in all respects by 2004.